

# Country Profile | President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

## ZAMBIA

February 2007



### At a Glance: Malaria in Zambia

Population: 11.5 million<sup>1</sup>

Life expectancy at birth: 40 years (male),  
40 years (female)<sup>1</sup>

Population at risk of malaria: 96%<sup>2</sup>

Reported malaria cases (2001): Over 2  
million cases\*<sup>2</sup>

Under-5 mortality rate: 202/1000, or  
approximately 1 in 5 children<sup>3</sup>

\* Actual numbers of malaria cases are considered  
to be much higher since the majority of cases  
in Africa are unreported.

<sup>1</sup> CIA World Fact Book

<sup>2</sup> Roll Back Malaria 2005 World Malaria Report

<sup>3</sup> UNICEF

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF/WHO Africa Malaria Report 2003

### Background

Malaria is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in Zambia. It is estimated to account for 37 percent of hospital outpatient visits, nearly 60 percent of hospital admissions, and more than 40 percent of deaths in hospitalized patients.<sup>4</sup>

Zambia is one of eight new third-round target countries benefiting from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), a five-year, \$1.2 billion program led by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), the Department of State, and the White House.

### Goal

The goal of PMI is to cut malaria deaths by 50 percent in 15 countries in Africa by reaching 85 percent of the most vulnerable groups – principally pregnant women and children under 5 years of age – with lifesaving services, supplies, and medicines.

PMI coordinates with national malaria control programs and international partners, including the World Health Organization; the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Bank Malaria Booster Program; the Roll Back Malaria partnership; the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

### Key Interventions

In support of Zambia's national malaria control program, PMI backs four key intervention strategies to prevent and treat malaria:

- Spraying with insecticides ("indoor residual spraying," or IRS)
- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)
- Lifesaving drugs
- Treatment for pregnant women ("intermittent preventive treatment," or IPT)

### Preliminary Activities to Date

- CDC and USAID plan to conduct a comprehensive malaria assessment in spring 2007.